





## INSURANCE

**INSURANCE.**  
Fire, Life and Marine.  
THE CAPITAL REPRESENTS  
\$5,088,000.  
Hartford Fire Insurance Company

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	Springfield, Mass.	\$460,000
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company	New York City.	\$200,000
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company	New York City.	\$214,000
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company	Brooklyn, N. Y.	\$307,750

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company  
New York City  
Capital and Reserve, \$500,000

York Life Insurance Company  
Capital Over \$2,166,000

Wm. F. Penn's Block, Main st., Jersey City, Wis.  
Adit

1862 - 1865  
MERCHANTS' DESPATCH  
FAST FREIGHT LINE!  
Ocean Express Co. - - - Proprietors  
NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST  
WARDS goods at a more expeditions rate  
than running west except the regular  
forwarding bills, covering the entire route  
New York and Boston, will be given.

**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH!**  
 delivered at depot, corner of Hindson and Third  
 New York, and Western R. R., Tucson, Mass.  
 office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore  
 R. W. MILLER, Agent, Sup't.  
 of the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Janesville, Wis.  
 april-26m

**D. W. LEWIS**  
 HAS JUST RECEIVED A  
**NEW STOCK**  
 of  
 Revolvers, Bowie-Knives, Flasks, Pouches

The Powder's good and Flasks, Pouches, &c., in  
 most patterns. audible  
**at Bargains in Millinery**  
 O'DRA is now selling her large stock of  
 at a great sacrifice. Hats, &c., received, but  
 to be worn, as sales must be made or  
**POUCHES GIVEN AWAY**  
 for her spring goods, and ladies will  
 find a great assortment of millinery  
 in stock of New York.  
 sold, consists of millinery will be returned  
 made or cut to order, and the newest mod-  
 for a mere nothing. Please call and see,  
 O'DRA, in Young America block, over Har-  
 Court, Main street. deco204  
**Another Large Arrival**  
 of

**Crockery & Glassware**  
**WHEELOCK'S.**  
 We received, the best stock of White Granite and  
 White Crocks ever brought to this town.  
 We have a large lot of one or two hundred dollars  
 worth of crocks, and will sell them for half price.  
 We will do well to look here before going to Chicago  
 for crocks. We have also a large lot of crocks  
 and full sets of crocks and hotel keepers  
 crocks.  
**Go to Wheelock's.**  
 We have a large and fine assortment of various kinds  
 of crocks and glassware.  
**HOUSE KEEPING GOODS!**  
 We have a large stock of Table Glass Ware in the west, Plate  
 glass, and a large lot of Trays of all sizes, &c.  
 We have a large lot of crocks and hotel keepers  
 crocks.  
**500 Cords**  
 of  
**WOOD FOR SALE!**  
 by  
**HEBBY & BRO.**  
 We have a large lot of Wood for sale, and  
 a large lot of crocks and hotel keepers  
 crocks.

**Seasoned Wood,**  
made mostly of Black and White Oak heavy  
which we will deliver to any part of the city  
who wish to cut and select it themselves.  
We have a large stock of seasoned wood  
at our cash desk, will receive immediate  
cash.  
MCKEY & BRO.,  
1010 Broadway.  
On several occasions of our not having received  
the cash accompanying the order, we regret  
it will be necessary.

**Lamps at Wheelock's.**  
ON this day, a large assortment of Lamp  
holders, shades and oil and will be on hand  
entirely new and very pretty patterns. Look  
up of all kinds of

**LAMP GOODS,**  
Glass chimneys, burners to suit separate, Wickless  
oil, Glass shades, Brass and Iron Hangers, Glass  
Globe, and all the latest styles of Lamp  
for holding Corollary Lamps, New Landloms  
for hanging, Chandeliers, Hall Lamps. Also the be  
aut of

**GROCERY**  
ought to this town. Plain and Gold Bar  
Wine, Glass, Table Cutlery, Glass Ware, Br  
ville, October 17, 1862. cell-dwett

**GREAT FALL IN GOLD**  
and  
**AT REDUCTION IN GOODS**  
at the  
**Mammoth Store.**  
BY & BLD. have this day Marked Down black  
and brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Dolan  
as Goods generally.  
well as sold to do it, having bought our entire  
Domestics before the advance, and are now  
large additions of  
**New and Desirable Goods,**  
and since the great fall in gold and foreign ex  
Upon examination our stock will be found

27th, 1863. McKAY & Co. prices  
BRO. m27d27  
**FRESH OYSTERS**  
 —AT—  
**HEELOOK'S**  
 —OF—  
 The most BALTIMORE OYSTERS received daily  
 for sale at the lowest market price.  
 1th, 1862. davit  
**DEPOT OF MUSIC ATTENTION**  
**Patriotic Glee Book**  
 published by H. M. Higgins, Chicago,  
 containing a great variety of  
**SONGS AND MUSIC,**  
 as been written since the commencement  
 of the war. In this book is obtained for 75 cts  
 all the best songs, ten dollars is the form of the  
 book. For sale  
 at **SUTHERLAND'S BOOKSTORE**  
 9th, 1862.

**Money to Loan.**  
Wilmington. Apply to  
J. N. WINANS,  
Att'y at Law, Jacksonville Wis.  
under the Central Bank.

**Ladies Merino Vests.**  
Short and long sleeves, all sizes.  
J. N. WINANS, J. N. WINANS.





Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Charleston to be Attacked.

It is stated in our dispatches that Charleston is to be attacked to-day. This may be a mere rumor, but we trust, if both the army and navy are ready to undertake the enterprise, no delay will intervene.

The Cape Girardeau Fight.

The rebels appear to have got the worst of it at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and are retreating with two columns of federal troops in pursuit. The first Wisconsin cavalry suffered considerably as will be seen by the telegraphic dispatches. The regiment is now under the command of Col. Lagrange.

The Peterhoff Case.

At the request of Secretary Seward, District Attorney Smith, of New York city, surrendered the mail of the British steamer Peterhoff to the English consul. This is regarded in effect as the surrender of the steamer, as the principal evidence against the vessel is supposed to have been contained in the mail. It is understood that the secretary of the navy objected to the surrender, insisting that the whole case should be determined by the courts, without government interference. If the Peterhoff escapes condemnation, the owners will only be too willing to prosecute Admiral Wilkes for damages. On the other hand the officers and crew of the Vanderbilt, who captured the Peterhoff, have rights for prize money, which the government have interfered with by this surrender, and they may also prosecute their claim for damages. As we have prize courts for the determination of all these questions it would seem to be better for all concerned to let such cases take their regular and uninterrupted course before these tribunals. The only reason that can be offered in extension of this surrender is that it may conciliate the British government and induce them to be more favorable to us. How far the people of this country are in a humor to justify such a proceeding may, possibly, be learned in the future by the secretary of state, through whose diplomacy we are indebted for this second humiliation before the English government.

From the Portage City Register.

The Difference.

DAILY AND WEEKLY GAZETTE OFFICE,  
JANESVILLE, APRIL 27, 1863.

DEAR CHARLIE:—Columbia gives Dixon 888 majority against 560 for Mr. Sloan for congress last fall—Republican gain on a very light vote, 298. That's "what's the matter" up here. I see that Rock county gives the judge only 1,253, while last fall she gave Mr. Sloan 2,125 majority—Republican loss, 862. From the figures, we conclude very readily up here that Dixon's friends (!) in Rock county don't like the way Columbia county has served him, but we have no apologies to make.

A. J. TURNER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY GAZETTE OFFICE,  
JANESVILLE, APRIL 26, 1863.

DEAR JACK:—"Fair play is a jewel." You should have published the whole of my letter or none of it. Surely it was not so long as to encumber your columns, and if you had given the whole, prefacing it with the pleasant salutation you gave me in Madison prior to the election, your readers (for whom, by the way, it was not intended,) would have seen "the point" as well as yourself. Why didn't you compare Harvey's vote eighteen months ago with Dixon's this spring? It was because that comparison would show a loss of 296 from Harvey's vote instead of a gain of 323 over Sloan, and a difference of 622 between Harvey and Sloan? Or if this was unsatisfactory, why not substitute J. T. Lewis' vote for Harvey's, and show a still greater discrepancy? Or, why not make still another comparison, when in the spring of 1860, Dixon, the independent and democratic candidate, beat A. Scott Sloan, the regular republican candidate for chief justice, 577 votes in your republican county? And do you suppose there was "a tight vote" in no other county than Columbia? Why, Jack, the fact is, Rock county did better for Dixon, the circumstances considered, than Columbia, and the Janesville Gazette supported Dixon on this spring quite as enthusiastically as the Portage City Register supported Sloan last fall, your assertion in the Register last week that the Gazette opposed Dixon because he was not an original anti-slavery man, to the contrary notwithstanding. If you intimate that Rock county is partial to her own citizens, is Columbia any truer to the republican cause?

No more at present. We will discuss other questions when we meet in La Crosse next June.

CHAS. HOLT.

A Bio Lift.—The Chicago Journal says: As an exhibition recently given by the people of Oshkosh's gymnasium, Mr. K. R. Olmsted lifted a weight of twenty-five hundred and twenty pounds. That was a tremendous feat upon the score of Dr. Winship, the celebrated Boston strong man.

Capt. Ira Milburn.—It is with a sad heart that I sit down to write you, a feeling of desolation, and dreariness, hangs about me, and everything seems to wear the livery of mourning, and why? Lieut. Henry S. Swift, Jr., is no more.

The regiment left here Saturday morning last on a reconnoitering expedition, in light marching order, leaving tents and camp equipage here. Sunday they encountered the enemy on the banks of the Coldwater, some 35 or 40 miles from this city, and Henry, while bravely forming his company in line, fell pierced through the heart by a ball from the rifle of a rebel sharpshooter, he died almost instantly; as he fell he was caught in the arms of a sergeant in "Co. H." His last words were "O I'm shot." His body was put into a box and sent into camp yesterday afternoon. I immediately had the body dressed in uniform—ordered a metallic case and the corpse will soon be on its way to the home he left a few short months ago so full of life and manly vigor. Capt. Linsley of "Co. H," while moving in the direction of Henry as he lay on the ground received a bullet through the brain and was killed instantly. It is said that one rebel sharpshooter killed them both, and that he in turn was killed by one of the 33d. I am sorry I can not give you full particulars in regard to the fight in which the regiment have been engaged, but all the information we have here has been gleaned from one or two who have returned from the regiment.

The regiments were yesterday morning within eight miles of this city, but hearing a column had left Lagrange and were in rear of the rebels, and having reinforcements sent them they have again returned to the Coldwater. Rumors of another engagement are flying about camp, but I cannot trace them to any reliable source.—Capt. Linsley, Co. H, Lieut. Swift, Co. E, killed, and Sergt. Bliss, Co. B. and Private John Green, Co. C, both slightly wounded in arm are all the casualties in the 33d, in the skirmish of Sunday. No doubt much anxiety will be felt by those having friends in the 33d, and you can make such use of this letter as may seem proper. I shall leave for Wisconsin soon after the regiment returns and shall probably bring the body of Lieut. Swift home with me. Give my kind regards to the family and believe me Yours, HENRY W. HURLBUT.

[Another letter received to day, from another source, states that the horse of Major Virgin was shot under him. To this circumstance is probably attributable the report of his death. The same letter states that 110 rebel prisoners were brought in by our forces after the skirmish of Sunday.—Eus. Gazette.]

American Affairs in England.

Extract from a Private Letter from an American Gentleman Traveling in Europe.

LONDON, April 20, 1863.  
"How many more Americans will be sent to England? Will they be content to have English ships manned with English sailors sent out of English ports to destroy our commerce? Already ten millions of dollars of property have thus been destroyed by English private vessels, and now a number of iron clad war vessels are approaching completion. If the government allows them to go, despite remonstrances and appeals, what remedy is there but war? A great many Englishmen here think this will be the result, if their government allows another private vessel to go. However, it has just stopped one vessel upon our representation. There has a powerful American party arisen here, who in the discussion of our affairs, speak very plainly. For instance, a large meeting at Manchester adopted an address to parliament, in which it states that if any more private ships are allowed to go, America will have just cause of war, in which case there would be "sullen millions" in opposition to their government and in sympathy with the enemy; and one of the chief speakers said, "in every town of England there would be men praying that we (England) might be defeated."

A HEROIC KENTUCKY MATRON.—A letter from Stanford, Ky., to the Cincinnati Commercial, narrates the following incident: "When Pegram's men were in Lancaster, Garrard county, one of his officers and a squad of men rode up to the house of Col. Lendrum, then absent in the Union army, and ordered his wife to get them a meal. She told them flatly that she would not do it. They then threatened to burn her house if she persisted; to which she heroically replied, 'Then apply your torch and I'll take my children and leave for I will not prepare you food,' adding that she thought they would find a brigade of men to apply the torch also. Stunned by this unlooked for courage and defiance of an unprotected woman, they deemed it better not to carry their threat into execution. The allusion to a brigade of men was understood by them when it became known that her husband was then in command of a brigade in the federal army."

CARE OF HARNESS.—T. Oliver Ayres, a practical harness-maker, Kent county, Delaware, contributes to the American Agriculturist the following suggestions: Harness should be kept hung up on wooden pegs, in a clean dry room with a plank floor, so that it may be free from dampness. When soiled it should be washed with Castile soap suds. Harness that is in constant use needs oiling four times a year; if only occasionally brought out, as carriage harness, etc., twice a year will be sufficient, if the washing be not neglected.

To oil harness, separate all the pieces, and lay them in water until thoroughly wet through. Then wash them clean, and allow them to dry sufficiently. To know when they are in good condition for oiling head a strap, and if the water oil (which oil is it dry enough. Krait oil (which oil is sometimes used, but not foot oil) is much better. Mix with it a little lamp black, and with a brush apply it both sides the straps. About six hours after oiling, wash the whole with Castile soap and warm water, let them dry, rub with a woolen cloth, and then buckle them together.

The shipment of wheat from Milwaukee, for four days ending on Saturday last, amounted to 708,566 bushels.

The west end of the La Crosse railroad, together with the "land grant," was sold on Saturday to the bond holders. The road was bid in at \$2,675,000, and the land at \$135,900.

The evils from which a world man suffers most are those that don't happen.

Last Night's Report.

CAIRO, April 27. Special to the Chicago Journal.—Last Wednesday night, six transports—the Tigris, Empire City, Horizon, Anglo-Saxon, Moderator and Cheeseman—attempted to run the blockade at Vicksburg. The Tigris was loaded with forage, the Horizon with commissary stores, and the others with various kind of government freight. All were protected by the harbor side with cotton and hay bales. They left Vicksburg at nine o'clock, accompanied by the Von Phul, with Gov. Yates, Gov. Wood, and Generals Grant, McPherson, Logan, and some 200 prominent officers of the army on board. We dropped down to the rendezvous at Young's Point, and awaited the going down of the moon; at midnight, the Tigris led the way, without lights, intending to float down until she was discovered, and then steam through with the greatest possible speed. The other boats were to follow in the same manner, at considerable intervals.

The Tigris had been gone half an hour, when a flash against the sky over the point followed, in a space of time measured by 25 pulsations of the heart, by a peal of distant, heavy thunder, which told us she was discovered, and that the upper battery had opened upon her.

The Von Phul quickly dropped down to the head of the old canal, and from that point we witnessed the grand demonstration. As the boats swept round the bend, battery after battery opened upon them, and we could trace the progress of each by the discharge. We could see the light leap from the cannon's mouth, and hear the howl of every shell. The great bonfires were lighted, overspreading earth and sky with a ruddy glow.

The cannonade continued over three hours. Over 600 shots were fired, but marvellous as it may seem, four boats escaped unscathed.

The Moderator was disabled by an explosion of shell in her engine room, but will soon be repaired. The Tigris was struck between wind and water, near the stern, tearing a hole large enough to sink her in a short time. She is thought to be a total loss.

The whole thing, however, was a complete success. The expedition was commanded by Col. C. D. Lagrow; the officers, pilots, engineers and crew were volunteers from various regiments. Over a thousand men offered their services.

We have now nine gunboats, two rams and seven transports, besides a large number of flat boats and barges, below Vicksburg. No one was killed, and but three wounded—one pilot seriously.

Gen. Grant went over to New Carthage last Thursday. It is almost certain that large bodies of rebel infantry have left Vicksburg to reinforce Cairo, and the place is now held by artillery only. We must not, however, look for its immediate fall.

St. Louis, April 27. The Democratic special from Patten, Bolder county, dated yesterday, says: "Marmaduke, with three thousand men and six pieces of artillery, left here last night, on the Cape Girardeau road. He stripped this section of everything valuable, robbing Unionists and secessionists alike. His train consists of a hundred and fifty wagons, loaded with plunder. Cannonading is now heard in the direction of Cape Girardeau. If he remains there he will be annihilated by the command under Gen. Vandever. If he retreats in a southeasterly direction, he will be hotly pursued by our forces. We have already taken a number of prisoners."

Memphis, Tenn., April 26. Our forces captured Tussemobia on the 24th. The enemy skedaddled. Gen. Reynolds sends in 130 prisoners from Liberty. Morgan narrowly escaped. He and Col. Martin were in flight, pursued by a squad of cavalry. At the Kentucky river a trooper was close at his heels. Morgan turned to shoot at him with his pistol. The trooper was in the act of slaying him with his sabre. Morgan dodged and the blow brought down Col. Martin, who was left in a dying condition.

Whether Dick McCann escaped is a very doubtful question. He was captured, but was not reported with the other prisoners. His guard do not give explicit accounts about him.

The enemy recently moved up from Tulahoma to Manchester. On the 19th they received reinforcements of 10,000 men from Mobile.

The prisoners captured by Gen. Reynolds bring an unreliable report that Breckinridge shot Bragg, and is under arrest for homicide. They say Bragg had condemned some Kentuckians to death. Breckinridge remonstrated angrily, saying that shooting Kentuckians was played out, and if the order was executed, he would shoot Bragg. The latter executed the Kentuckians, and Breckinridge killed him.

CINCINNATI, April 27. Special to the Tribune.—A general court martial assembled here on last Thursday. Gen. Porter presiding for the trial of Sanford D. Talbot and Thos. Sullivan, on the charge of harboring and shielding persons who were enemies to the government, near Paris, Kentucky, and Thomas M. Campbell of the Confederate army, who was charged with being a spy. The court found the three men guilty, and imposed a fine of \$1,000, and three months' imprisonment on Talbot, or until such fine is paid; six days confinement in irons on Sullivan, and that Campbell be hung until he is dead.

Gen. Burnside to-day approved the finding of the court, and directed the three prisoners sent to the commander at Johnson's Island, near Sandusky, where Talbot and Sullivan are to be confined, and that the commander execute the sentence on Campbell at noon, on the first day of May, Friday next.

The Cincinnati chamber of commerce will to-morrow appoint a delegation of twenty-five merchants, to attend the Chicago canal convention, which meets in June.

Special to the Chicago Tribune.—Gen. Gordon Granger sent out his cavalry shortly after midnight, completely surprising and capturing the Texas Legion, posted eight miles from Franklin, between Columbia and Carter's Creek pike. The surprise took place at daybreak. The enemy were completely surrounded, and their entire force, consisting of nine commissioned officers, 112 men, 300 mules and horses, eight wagons, and all their camp equipage, arms and accoutrements were captured without the loss of a man on our side. Several rebels were killed and wounded. Colonel Watkins and Capt. Russell of Gen. Granger's staff, commanded the expedition. The rebel camp was only one mile from Van Dorn's military station.

St. Louis, April 27. General Curtis has issued an order similar in purport to that of General Burnside, but far more elaborate in its definition of the offences enumerated, quoting copiously from the highest military authorities and articles of war.

All officers of this department are strictly

SAFETY, April 26. Arrived to-day, steamer Oregon from Mexican ports. Sailed yesterday, steamers Radgson, Boyd, and California. It is understood that the general government has purchased a fleet of steamboats, for coast and harbor service, including the Washington and California, from the Pacific Steamship Company; the Panama and Oregon, from Benjamin Holliday; and the Hoffman, from John T. Wright. The vessels were immediately raised, and refitted for active service. The authorities have warned large dealers in arms and ammunition, not to sell cannon without first informing them.

The collector of this port astonished several large importing firms, connected with recent fraudulent duty cases, by seizing their books, under the act of congress, of the 3d of March last.

Scamers are scarce. Several ships for the east and Europe are detained by the difficulty in getting hands.

WASHINGTON, April 27. Special to Chicago Tribune.—The war department has decided to enlist from 10,000 to 20,000 discharged disabled soldiers and officers who may be physically unable to perform active service, and consequently not subject to draft, but for garrison duty. This garrison corps will relieve an equal number of able-bodied soldiers, who will go to swell our armies in the field.

A. B. Mullet, of Cincinnati, has been appointed to the chief clerkship of the bureau of construction in the treasury department.

In apportioning the number of troops to be raised under the conscription act, troops already raised by each state will be taken into account, but computation will be on a basis of three years' men, and the nine months' and two years' men will be counted proportionately; that is, if a state has furnished three regiments of two years' men, she will be credited just as if she had only furnished two regiments for full three years.

SACRAMENTO, April 19. The Union league movements were inaugurated last evening in a great meeting at Agricultural Pavilion. Speeches were made by Gov. Stanford, Gen. Wright, the commander of the Pacific department, Senator Conness, and various members of the legislature. Senator Conness in the course of his speech noticed the reports circulated at the east in regard to his probable cooperation with the copperheads. He indignantly repudiated any such intention, and defended the administration. He eulogized the president, and denounced as the real abolitionists, those who are striving to abolish the government and the nation. The meeting was enthusiastic and loyal. The pledge was largely signed. Union meetings were also held at Marysville and other towns, and measures adopted to extend the local organizations to every county and state.

St. Louis, April 27. A dispatch from Col. Pomeroy, dated Cape Girardeau, 10 a. m., says the enemy is moving off fast and strong. McNeill was starting in pursuit.

There is no doubt but Gen. Van Dever will strike him to day. Another dispatch from Gen. McNeill, some two hours later, states that Gen. Van Dever attacked the enemy last night, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, &c.

Gen. McNeill says: "I am in pursuit of the flying enemy, who is retreating towards Bloomfield."

To-day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, April 28. The New York Times says a rumor reached here last night that the army of the Potomac was moving.

The Washington Intelligence learns from an officer who left Fort Monroe on Saturday, that the news received from the South gave promise that another attack would be made on Charleston on the 28th.

The steamer Blackstone, from New Orleans, and the Cay West 23d, has arrived. The steamer Blackstone arrived at New Orleans from Galveston. She brought a number of prisoners recently captured by our blockaders off Sabine Pass. Among them was Commodore Fowler, who commanded the steamer which captured the Morning Light and Venora on the 14th.

The expedition from Gen. Dudley's brigade crossed the point of land opposite Port Hudson and communicated with Admiral Farragut. The latter's secretary accompanied the expedition. They found the admiral in good spirits, and believing the enemy had but four days' supplies at Port Hudson. The Ram Switzerland is still in company with the Hartford and Albatross, blockading Red river, and the movement of Banks towards the same point, will tend materially to cut off rebel supplies from Texas and West Louisiana.

The pilot of the iron clad Keokuk is under arrest, charged with running her ashore on Morris Island that the rebels might capture her.

The government agent residing at Hoboken was robbed by burglars on Sunday night of \$30,000 belonging to the government.

Late advices from Bermuda state that the Anglo rebel trade continues brisk. No American vessels of war are at Bermuda, and a line of steamers owned in Liverpool are constantly running the blockade to Wilmington.

CAIRO, April 27. Special to the Times.—The steamer La Salle left Cape Girardeau at 4 o'clock this morning and reported here at 8 o'clock that all was quiet there, no renewal of the conflict having taken place.

CAIRO, April 27. Special to the Times.—The following information from Cape Girardeau up to 9 o'clock this morning has been received by the steamer Mary E. Forsyth. Firing commenced 10 a. m. Sunday at Port B. Fort C being not engaged. The 1st Wis. cavalry and 1st Nebraska participated; 55 to 60 rebels were killed and 200 wounded. They began to retreat last night.

Destruction of rebel horses heavy, 75 left dead on the field.

Gen. Michael O'Neill, Co. C, 1st Wisconsin; Cyrus Phillips, Co. H, 1st Wisconsin; Christopher Johnson, Co. G, 1st Wisconsin; Henry Smith, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; H. H. Tivdall and Martin Ayres, 1st Nebraska.

Wounded—Sergt. Wm. H. Hucker, Co. C, Sergt. Wells, Co. A; Jas. Chappell and DeWitt Chase, all of the 1st Nebraska.

Special World.—The army have been strengthened, as reported. They are now 15,000 weaker than at Fredericksburg. Gen. Lee is sick, and Jackson is in command, and if he will only stay a week, they will be 50,000 weaker than they were at Fredericksburg.

Special to Times.—At the instance of foreign banks, gentlemen about four weeks ago were sent to Europe to make sales of our bonds authorized to be issued by the late congress. A late steamer brought news that a large sum will be supplied to the government credit in Hamburg, London and Paris. Robert J. Walker is understood to have sailed on the 10th, fully empowered to perfect arrangements initiated here by German agents in March.

The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, contains an advertisement for 5,000 laborers, free and white, to work on the fortifications.

The friends of prisoners in the old capitol have been trying to get them out by bribery.

In company with the district attorney, Mr. Romero, Mexican minister, had an interview with the President, and complained of the unduly treatment his country received in the refusal of permits to ship munitions of war on Mexican account, while the French were allowed to buy freely in New York, St. Louis and elsewhere.

Special to the Tribune.—Chief Engineer Wood, United States Navy, now on duty in connection with the iron-clad vessels, made a proposition to the secretary of the navy to the following effect: He offers to take a monitor up the harbor of Charleston, removing on his way any obstructions that may impede the progress of the ships, or if the department only desires the destruction of Fort Sumter, he will accomplish that.

A state senator of California, who enjoys to a large degree the confidence of engineers, also offers to accompany Mr. Wood on the important expedition named. It is understood that the President and Secretary Welles look on the proposition with favor, but the action of the government of course is not known.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 27.

Herald's special.—Rumors are in circulation during the last few days that the rebels are about to abandon their present position nothing definite is, however, yet known concerning the movement. Prisoners are brought in almost daily from the outposts, but their information is conflicting and unsatisfactory.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27. The legislature adjourned at noon to-day. The following bills were approved: Legalizing and providing means for the enforcement of contracts payable in gold, so that paper money cannot be used to pay debts where coin was promised; appropriating from the state treasury \$10,000 per mile towards building 50 miles of the Pacific railroad—this is additional to two millions proposed to be voted by counties along the line of the road; providing for a survey of the eastern boundary of the state; providing for uniforming and equipping the militia organization and appropriating one hundred thousand dollars therefor.

The steamer Oregon from Mazatlan brought \$120,000 in treasure, and a large quantity specimen lots of silver ore.

NEW YORK, April 28. The barque Gen. Cobb, from Palmaros, reports that on the 18th, in lat. 37, long. 39, she was boarded by a boat from the ship Morning Star, of Boston, from Calcutta, for London. They reported that the Morning Star was captured by the Alabama in latitude 2 minutes north, and released after giving bonds for \$60,000. A brig from Ponce reports that the Alabama arrived off there April 7th. The Spanish authorities supplied her with powder and coal.

Flour dull, 50c lower. Wheat dull, drooping and nominal at 1.35a.39 for Chicago spring; 1.62a.70 winter red and amber Wisconsin. Corn less active.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28. Subscriptions to the \$20 national loan, yesterday and to-day, amount to \$3,600,000. One Philadelphia bank took \$300,000 this morning.

NEW YORK, April 28. A rumor has reached here that a rebel force is moving on Wheeling or Pittsburgh. The rumor bears some marks of authenticity.

Stocks lower and close heavy, fair business. Gold 49.

DIED. In the town of Janesville, on the 17th instant, CHARLES HENRY, son of Henry and Louise L. Chapman aged 16 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. Chicago, April 21st, 1863.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago & North Western Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1863, at 10 o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them.

Seed Potatoes & New Maple Sugar, For Sale. I HAVE a large quantity of the best varieties of early and late

POTATOES which can be found in this market, in perfect order and ready for use, and while they are choice and desirable for the table.

Also, several thousand pounds of the cleanest and best New Maple Sugar manufactured in this state. The price is the lowest in the market.

Call at my store next door to Conrad's grocery, on Main street, Janesville. BEN. DORRHEIM.

FLOWER SEEDS! The largest and finest assortment ever brought to this city. Also

GARDEN SEEDS, at the Sign of the Golden Mortar. C. B. COLWELL.

FOR SALE. A PONY, nearly four years old, suitable for a Grocer's Wagon or for work requiring quickness rather than weight. Inquire at this office. ap2d4d

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife, Mary, has left me and her said land without care or protection, I hereby forbid all persons from trusting her on my account, and I will not be bound by any contract made by her after this date. JAMES GRADY. ap2d4d

SCHOOL BOOKS. I HAVE a full supply of all the School Books and Stationery used in our city schools. Also

WILSON'S READERS and all other books which may be introduced, at one half the retail price. ap2d4d J. SUTHERLAND.

Sabbath Hymn and Tune Book. FOR use in the Congregational Church, a full supply at

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. Concentrated Lye. A article that makes beautiful soap, both and soft, without the trouble of putting up lye.

10,000 Evergreens! from five to eight feet high, at the low price of Fifty Cents Each

200,000 FRUIT TREES at price that will

DEFT COMPETITION. EVERGREEN NURSERY, two miles south of depot, ap2d4d

114 Fashion Plates FOR MAY.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF FASHION, Ready for May.

Reasons Why Every Lady Should Take FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE AND GAZETTE OF FASHION.

1st. Because it is the earliest chronicler of the latest Fashion.

2d. It has established Agents in Paris, London and Berlin, who forward by express steamer the latest novelties in advance of their publication in these cities, exclusively for this Magazine.

3d. Having the largest Engraving establishment in this country, the Publisher possesses unequalled facilities for rapidly reproducing Fashion Plates for our Magazine.

4th. The Colored Steel Fashion Plate is double the size of the largest plate published in any other magazine. It consequently contains twice the number of models for dress.

5th. The forthcoming May number of Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine contains 114 Fashion Plates, besides the Colored Steel Plate, which is a larger number than is published in all the other American magazines combined.

6th. The May Number contains a mammoth Four Page engraving of life pictures of twenty-seven leaders of fashion of the French Court.

7th. Besides the Fashions, a large space is devoted to useful and ornamental Needlework, Reading, Pastimes, Tales, Poetry, Biographical sketches, &c.

8th. This Magazine is published in advance of all others, and can be had at all Bookellers and News Agents.

9th. The May Number is issued in a beautiful illuminated Cover, printed in colors.

Price 25 Cents in all Bookstores. ap2d4d-w2

Photograph Albums. I HAVE this day received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best assortment of

ALBUMS ever exhibited in Janesville. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine. J. SUTHERLAND. ap2d4d

FOR SALE! ALL the real and personal property belonging to the Milton Institute, to wit: the brick, from duty to seventy feet and high, one lot with a stone foundation up to it, and one lot with a frame house upon it, is offered at private sale for the sum of \$300. For further particulars apply to James M. Egan, Treasurer, in the village of Milton.

A debt due, or accounts against said Institute are desired to be paid or presented within thirty days of this date. By order of the Institute. ap2d4d-w2

BRUSHES, BRUSHES, BRUSHES. Call and See the Brushes. PAINT, Scum, White Wash, Feather, Shoe, Cloth, Hair and Tooth

BRUSHES. For sale cheap, very, very cheap, at the People's Drug Store, west side of the square. J. B. CURTIS. ap2d4d-w2

Essence of Coffee. USE it as you use half the usual amount of coffee, and it is equally as good, for sale by J. B. CURTIS, People's Drug Store. ap2d4d-w2

We Have Just Received a full supply of the

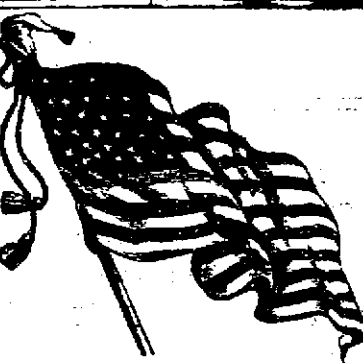
SABBATH HYMN & TUNE BOOK, the new work recently adopted by the Congregational Church

of this city. We have them at all prices from sixty-five cents to five dollars, and in the various styles of binding. ap2d4d

House to Rent. TWO story Brick House, with barn on Franklin Street, in the 4th ward, will be let Very Low to a good tenant. ap2d4d

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, & Dye Stuffs, a large stock and well bought, at





Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the free but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Charleston to be attacked.

It is stated in our dispatches that Charleston is to be attacked to-day. This may be a mere rumor, but we trust, if both the army and navy are ready to undertake the enterprise, no delay will intervene.

The Cape Girardeau Fight.

The rebels appear to have got the worst of it at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and are retreating with two columns of federal troops in pursuit. The first Wisconsin cavalry suffered considerably as will be seen by the telegraphic dispatches. The regiment is now under the command of Col. Lagrange.

The Peterhoff Case.

At the request of Secretary Seward, District Attorney Smith, of New York city, surrendered the mail of the British steamer Peterhoff to the English consul. This is regarded in effect as the surrender of the steamer, as the principal evidence against the vessel is supposed to have been contained in the mail. It is understood that the secretary of the navy objected to the surrender, insisting that the whole case should be determined by the courts, without government interference. If the Peterhoff escapes condemnation, the owners will only be too willing to prosecute Admiral Wilkes for damages. On the other hand the officers and crew of the Vanderbilt, who captured the Peterhoff, have rights for prize money, which the government have interfered with by this surrender, and they may also prosecute their claim for damages. As we have prize courts for the determination of all these questions it would seem to be better for all concerned to let such cases take their regular and uninterrupted course before these tribunals. The only reason that can be offered in extenuation of this surrender is that it may conciliate the British government and induce them to be more favorable to us. How far the people of this country are in a humor to justify such a proceeding may, possibly, be learned in the future by the secretary of state, through whose diplomacy we are indebted for this second humiliation before the English government.

From the Portage City Register.

The Difference.

DAILY AND WEEKLY GAZETTE OFFICE.

JANESVILLE, APRIL 27, 1863.

DEAR JACK:—The day I have been doing in Columbia county. The friends of Dixon have done the way your county treated him. What is the matter?

CHAS. HOLT.

Office of the Wisconsin State Register.

JANESVILLE, APRIL 27, 1863.

DEAR CHARLIE:—Columbia county has a 588 majority against 560 for Mr. Sloan, a congress last fall—republican gain on a very light vote, 298. That's "what's the matter" up here. I see that Rock county gave the judge only 1,253, while last fall she gave Mr. Sloan 2,125 majority—republican loss, 862. From the figures, we conclude very readily up here that Dixon's friends (!) in Rock county don't like the way Columbia county has served him, but we have no apologies to make.

A. J. TURNER.

DAILY AND WEEKLY GAZETTE OFFICE.

JANESVILLE, APRIL 27, 1863.

DEAR JACK:—"Fair play is a jewel."—You should have published the whole of my letter or none of it. Surely it was not so long as to encumber your columns, and if you had given the whole, prefacing it with the pleasant salutation you gave me in Madison prior to the election, your readers (for whom, by the way, it was not intended), would have seen "the point" as well as myself. Why didn't you compare Harvey's vote eighteen months ago with Dixon's this spring? Was it because that comparison would show a loss of 296 from Harvey's vote instead of a gain of 328 over Sloan, and a difference of 622 between Harvey and Sloan? Or is it because that comparison would substitute J. T. Lewis' vote for Harvey's, and show a still greater discrepancy? Or, why not make still another comparison, when in the spring of 1860, Dixon, the independent and democratic candidate, beat A. Scott Sloan, the regular republican candidate for chief justice, 577 votes in your republican county? And do you suppose there was a "tight vote" in no other county than Columbia? Why, Jack, the fact is, Rock county did better for Dixon, the circumstances considered, than Columbia, and the Janesville Gazette supported Dixon this spring quite as enthusiastically as the Portage City Register supported Sloan last fall, your assertion in the Register last week that the Gazette opposed Dixon because he was not an original anti-slavery man, to the contrary notwithstanding. If you intimate that Rock county is partial to her own citizens, is Columbia any truer to the republican cause?

No more at present. We will discuss other questions when we meet in La Crosse next June.

CHAS. HOLT.

A Bio Livr.—The Chicago Journal says: At an exhibition recently given by the pupils of Otisgoun's gymnasium, Mr. K. R. Otisgoun lifted a weight of twenty-five hundred and twenty pounds. This was a record upon the records of Dr. Winship, the celebrated Boston strong man.

The regiment left here Saturday morning last on a reconnoitering expedition, in light marching order, leaving tents and camp equipment here. Sunday they encountered the enemy on the banks of the Coldwater, some 35 or 40 miles from this city, and, Henry while bravely forming his company in line, fell pierced through the heart by a ball from the rifle of a rebel sharpshooter, he died almost instantly; as he fell he was caught in the arms of a sergeant in "Co. H." His last words were "O I'm shot." His body was put into a box and sent into camp yesterday afternoon. I immediately had the body dressed in uniform—ordered a metallic case and the corpse will soon be on its way to the home he left a few short months ago so full of life and manly vigor. Capt. Linsley of "Co. H." while moving in the direction of Henry as he lay on the ground received a bullet through the brain and was killed instantly. It is said that one rebel sharpshooter killed them both, and that he in turn was killed by one of the 33d. I am sorry I can not give you full particulars in regard to the fight in which the regiment have been engaged, but all the information we have here has been gleaned from one or two who have returned from the regiment.

The regiments were yesterday morning within eight miles of this city, but hearing a column had left Lagrange, and were in rear of the rebels, and having reinforcements sent them they have again returned to the Coldwater. Rumors of another engagement are flying about camp, but I cannot trace them to any reliable source.—Capt. Linsley, Co. H., Lieut. Swift, Co. E, killed, and Sergt. Bliss, Co. B, and Private John Green, Co. C, both slightly wounded in arm are all the casualties in the 33d, in the skirmish of Sunday. No doubt much anxiety will be felt by those having friends in the 33d, and you can make such use of this letter as may seem proper. I shall leave for Wisconsin soon after the regiment returns and shall probably bring the body of Lieut. Swift home with me. Give my kind regards to the family and believe me Yours, HENRY W. HURLBUT.

[Another letter received to-day, from another source, states that the horse of Major Virgin was shot under him. To this circumstance is probably attributable the report of his death. The same letter states that 110 rebel prisoners were brought in by our forces after the skirmish of Sunday. —Eps. Gazette.]

American Affairs in England.

Extract from a Private Letter from an American Gentleman Traveling in Europe.

LIVERPOOL, April 10, 1863.

"How many more Americans will our people stand? Will they be content to have English ships manned with English sailors sent out of English ports to destroy our commerce? Already ten millions of dollars of property have thus been destroyed by English private vessels, and now a number of iron clad war vessels are approaching completion. If the government allows them to go, despite remonstrances and appeals, what remedy is there but war?"

A great many Englishmen here think this will be the result, if their government allows another private vessel to go. However, it has just stopped one vessel upon our representation. There has a powerful American party arisen here, who in the discussion of our affairs, speak very plainly. For instance, a large meeting at Manchester adopted an address to parliament, in which it states that if any more private ships are allowed to go, America will have just cause of war, in which case there would be "a million millions" in opposition to their government and in sympathy with the enemy, and one of the chief speakers said, "every town of England there would be men praying that we (England) might be defeated."

A HEROIC KENTUCKY MATRON.—A letter from Stanford, Ky., to the Cincinnati Commercial, narrates the following incident:

"When Pegram's men were in Lancaster, Georgia, county, one of his officers and a squad of men went to the house of Col. Landrum, then absent in the Union army, and ordered his wife to get them a meal. She told them flatly that she would not do it. They then threatened to burn her house if she persisted; to which she heroically replied, 'Then apply your torch and I'll take my children and leave, for I will not prepare you food,' adding that she thought they would find a brigade of men to apply the torch also. Stunned by this unlooked for courage and defiance of an unprotected woman, they deemed it better not to carry their threat into execution. The allegation to a brigade of men was understood by them when it became known that her husband was then in command of a brigade in the federal army."

CARE OF HARNESS.—T. Oliver Ayres, a practical harness-maker, Kent county, Del., gave a contribution to the American Agriculturalists the following suggestions: "Harness should be kept hung up on wooden pegs in a clean dry room with a plaster floor, so that it may be free from dampness. When soiled it should be washed with Castile soap suds. Harness that is in constant use needs oiling four times a year; if only occasionally brought out, as carriage harness, etc., twice a year will be sufficient, if the washing is not neglected.

To oil harness, separate all the pieces, and lay them in water until thoroughly wet. Then wash them clean, and allow them to dry sufficiently. To know when they are in good condition for oiling bend a strap, and if the water does not ooze out it is dry enough. Train oil (white oil) is sometimes used, but neat's-foot oil is much better. Mix with it a little lamp-black, and with a brush apply it both sides the straps. About six hours after oiling, wash the whole with Castile soap and warm water, let them dry, rub well with a woollen cloth, and then buckle them together.

The shipment of wheat from Milwaukee, for four days ending on Saturday last, amounted to 706,566 bushels.

The west end of the La Crosse railroad, together with the "land grant," was sold on Saturday to the bond holders. The road was bid in at \$2,575,000, and the land at \$125,900.

The evils from which a morbid man suffers most are those that don't happen.

Last Night's Report.

Special to the Chicago Journal.—Last Wednesday night, six transports—the Tigress, Empire City, Horizon, Anglo-Saxon, Modoc, and the Onondaga—attempted to run the blockade at Vicksburg. The Tigress was loaded with forage, the Horizon with commissary stores, and the others with various kind of government freight. All were protected on the harbor side with cotton and hay bales. They left Milliken's bend at nine o'clock, accompanied by the Von Phul, with Gov. Yates, Gov. Wood, and some 200 prominent persons of the army on board. They dropped down to the rendezvous at Young's Point, and awaited the going down of the moon; at midnight, the Tigress led the way, without lights, intending to float down until she was discovered, and then steam through with the greatest possible speed. The other boats were to follow in the same manner, at considerable intervals.

The Tigress had been gone half an hour, when a flash against the sky over the point followed, in a space of time measured by 25 pulsations of the heart, by a peal of distant, heavy thunder, which told us she was discovered, and that the upper battery had opened upon her.

The Von Phul quickly dropped down to the head of the old canal, and from that point we witnessed the grand demonstration. As the boats swept round the bend, battery after battery opened upon them, and we could trace the progress of each by the discharges. We could see the red light leap from the cannon's mouth, and hear the roar of every shell. The great bonfires were lighted, covering, spreading, earth and sky with a ruddy glow.

The cannonade continued over three hours. Over 600 shots were fired, but marvellous as it may seem, four boats escaped unscathed.

The Moderator was disabled by an explosion of shell in her engine rooms, but will soon be repaired. The Tigress was struck between wind and water, near the stern, tearing a hole large enough to sink her in a short time. She is thought to be a total loss.

The whole thing, however, was a complete success. The expedition was completely successful. The boats were loaded with forage, the Horizon with commissary stores, and the others with various kind of government freight. All were protected on the harbor side with cotton and hay bales. They left Milliken's bend at nine o'clock, accompanied by the Von Phul, with Gov. Yates, Gov. Wood, and some 200 prominent persons of the army on board. They dropped down to the rendezvous at Young's Point, and awaited the going down of the moon; at midnight, the Tigress led the way, without lights, intending to float down until she was discovered, and then steam through with the greatest possible speed. The other boats were to follow in the same manner, at considerable intervals.

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Arrived today, steamer Oregon from Mexican ports. Sailed yesterday, steamers Rangoon, Boyd, and California. It is understood that the general government has purchased here a fleet of steamboats, for coast and harbor service, including the Washington and California, from the Pacific Steamship Company; the Panama and Oregon, from Benjamin Holt; and the Herman, from John T. Wright. The vessels were immediately raised, and refitted for active service. The authorities also purchased large dealers in arms and ammunition, not to sell cannon without first informing them.

The collector of this port astonished several large importing firms, connected with recent fraudulent duty cases, by seizing their books, under the act of congress, of the 3d of March last.

Seamen are scarce. Several ships for the east and Europe are detained by the difficulty in getting hands.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The war department has decided to enlist from 10,000 to 20,000 discharged prisoners, and officers who may be physically unable to perform active service, and consequently not subject to draft, but for garrison duty. This garrison corps will relieve an equal number of able-bodied soldiers, who will go to swell our armies in the field.

A. B. Mullet, of Cincinnati, has been appointed to the chief clerkship of the bureau of construction in the treasury department.

In apportioning the number of troops to be raised under the conscription act, taken already raised by each state will be taken into account, but computation will be on a basis of three years men, and the nine months' and two years' men will be counted proportionately; that is, if a state has furnished three regiments of two years' men, she will be credited just as if she had only furnished two regiments for full three years.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.

The Union league movements were inaugurated last evening in a great meeting at Agricultural Pavilion. Speeches were made by Gov. Stanford, Gen. Wright, the commander of the Pacific department, Senator Conness, and various members of the legislature. Senator Conness in the course of his speech noticed the reports circulated at the east in regard to his probable cooperation with the copperheads. He indignantly repudiated any such intention, and defended the address and the real abolitionists, those who are striving to overthrow the government and the nation. The meeting was enthusiastic and loyal. The pledge was largely signed. Union meetings were also held at Marysville and other towns, and measures adopted to extend the loyal organizations to every county and state.

St. Louis, April 27.

A dispatch from Col. Pomeroy, dated Cape Girardeau, 19 a. m., says the enemy is moving off fast and gone. McNeill was starting in pursuit.

There is no doubt but Gen. Van Dever will strike him to day. Another dispatch from Gen. McNeill, some two hours later, states that Gen. Van Dever attacked the enemy last night, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, &c.

Gen. McNeill says: "I am in pursuit of the flying enemy, who is retreating towards Bloomfield."

To-day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, April 28.

The New York Times says a rumor reached here last night that the army of the Potomac was moving.

The Washington Intelligencer learns from an officer who left Fort Monroe on Saturday, that the news received from the South gave promise that another attack would be made on Charleston on the 28th.

The steamer Blackstone, from New Orleans the 19th, and Key West 23d, has arrived. The steamer Caucasian arrived at New Orleans from Galveston. She brought a number of prisoners recently captured by our blockaders off Sabine Pass. Among them was Commodore Fowler, who commanded the steamer which captured the Morning Light and Venora on the 14th.

The expedition from Gen. Dudley's brigade crossed the point of land opposite Port Hudson and communicated with Admiral Farragut. The latter's secretary accompanied the expedition. They found the admiral in good spirits, and believing the enemy had but four days' supplies at Port Hudson. The Ram Switzerland is still in company with the Hartford and Albatross, blockading Red River, and the movement of Banks towards the same point, will tend materially to cut off rebel supplies from Texas and West Louisiana.

The pilot of the iron clad Keokuk is under arrest, charged with running her ashore on Morris Island that the rebels might capture her.

The government agent residing at Hoboken was robbed by burglars on Sunday night of \$30,000 belonging to the government.

Late advices from Bermuda state that the Anglo rebel trade continues brisk. No American vessels of war are at Bermuda, and a line of steamers owned in Liverpool are constantly running the blockade to Wilmington.

CAIRO, April 27.

Special to the Times.—The following information from Cape Girardeau up to 9 o'clock this morning has been received by the steamer Mary E. Forsyth. Firing commenced at 10 a. m. Sunday at Fort B, Fort C being on the left bank of the river, and the last Nebraska participated. 65 to 80 rebels were killed and 200 wounded. They began to retreat last night.

Destruction of rebel horses heavy, 75 left dead on the field.

Killed—Sergeant Michael O'Neil, Co. C, 1st Wisconsin; Cyrus Phillips, Co. H, 1st Wisconsin; Christopher Johnson, Co. G, 1st Wisconsin; Henry Smith, Co. A, 1st Nebraska; H. H. Tivdall and Martin Ayres, 1st Nebraska.

Wounded—Sergeant W. H. Hucker, Co. C, Sergt. Wells, Co. A, J. Chappell and DeWitt Chase, all of the 1st Nebraska.

On Saturday, Co. E, 1st Wisconsin cavalry were on picket duty 15 miles back, surrounded by 300 rebels, and eight or ten were captured. Capt. Shipman and Lieut. Ogden, with the remainder of the company, cut their way through, the captain receiving an ugly though not dangerous wound. In this affair we lost one killed and the remainder wounded.

The 3d Missouri have arrived within five miles of the Cape and skirmished with the enemy. Two thousand federals are reported advancing by land from New Madrid.

New York, April 28.

A correspondent of the Tribune from Hilton Head, 20th, represents the monitors and army ready for a movement and indeed one seems actually in progress. He says before this week ends the iron clads will be again over the bar of Charleston, and the

From Florida we learn there are no armed rebels east of the St. Johns river. Sufficient force is left to hold St. Augustine and Fernandina against any force the rebels can bring against them. A small craft, supposed to be a gunboat, had escaped from Savannah through Warau Sound. A clerk of the United States prize court is said to have absconded with \$90,000 of government funds.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

Special World.—The enemy have not been strengthened, as reported. They are now 15,000 weaker than at Fredericksburg. Gen. Lee is sick, and Jackson is in command, and if he will only stay a week, they will be 50,000 weaker than they were at Fredericksburg.

Special to Times.—At the instance of foreign banks, gentlemen about four weeks ago were sent to Europe to make sales of our bonds authorized to be issued by the last congress. A late steamer brought news that a large addition had been supplied to the government credit in Hamburg, London and Paris. Robert J. Walker is understood to have sailed on the 19th, fully empowered to perfect arrangements initiated here by German agents in March.

The Richmond Examiner of the 22d, contains an advertisement for 5,000 laborers, free and white, to work on the fortifications.

The friends of prisoners in the old capital have been trying to get them out by bribery.

In company with the district attorney, Mr. Romero, Mexican minister, had an interview with the President, and complained of the untoward treatment his country received in the refusal of permits to ship munitions of war on Mexican account, while the French were allowed to buy freely in New York, St. Louis and elsewhere.

Special to the Tribune.—Chief Engineer Wood, United States Navy, now on duty in connection with the iron-clad vessels, made a proposition to the secretary of the navy to the following effect:

He offers to take a monitor up the harbor of Charleston, removing on his way any obstructions that may impede the progress of the ships, or if the department only desires the destruction of Fort Sumter, he will accomplish that.

A state senator of California, who enjoys to a large degree the confidence of engineers, also offers to accompany Mr. Wood on the important expedition named. It is understood that the President and Secretary Welles look on the proposition with favor, but the action of the government of course is not known.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 27.

Herald's special.—Rumors are in circulation during the last few days that the position nothing definite is, however, yet known concerning the movement. Friends are brought in almost daily from the outposts, but their information is conflicting and unsatisfactory.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.

The legislature adjourned at noon to-day. The following bills were approved: Legalizing and providing means for the enforcement of contracts payable in gold, so that paper money cannot be used to pay debts where coin was promised; appropriating from the state treasury \$10,000 per mile to construct building 60 miles of the Pacific railroad; this act is subject to two millions proposed to be voted by counties along the line of the road; providing for a survey of the eastern boundary of the state; providing for uniforming and equipping the











Bridge: W. J. Spicer, agent, Detroit. 7  
 A. WALLINGFORD, Chicago and  
 Western Agents, Oak Lake and Dearborn, Ill., Chicago  
 March 14th, 1861. near 144th

**Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Line**  
 ONLY road to St. Louis, Bloomington, Springfield  
 and Alton without change of cars; also, direct con-  
 nection for Peoria, Decatur, Jacksonville and Quincy.  
 Two passenger trains leave Chicago Daily, as follows:  
 Morning Express, at 6:15 A. M.  
 Evening " " 8:00 " "  
 Express freight daily, through in twenty-four hours.  
 C. G. VANDER, Gen. Freight Agent. B. M. MARSH, Pres.

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**Taffeta Trimming Ribbons.**  
 Also a new line of—  
**FALL BONNETS,**  
 Flowers, Plumes, Felt Hats, Jockey's,  
 &c., &c.  
Arriving Nov. 7th, 1890. p/d dwt/f  
**WARRANTEE DEEDS FOR SALE.**

**ELASTIC SUPPORTS** for Enlarged Veins, Swollen and Weak Joints.

**ELASTIC BROOKINGS**, Silk, Cotton and Linen.

**ELASTIC ANKLES**, Silk, Cotton and Linen.

**ELASTIC WRISTERS**, Silk, Cotton and Linen.

**ELASTIC SUPPORTERS**, for Ladies.

**FRONCH'S SUPPORTERS**, for Ladies.

**SCARVES**, Silk and Linen.

Orders received for **CHINA FOOT APPARATUS**.

**"HOWLAND & KNORR KNEE APPARATUS**  
OF CHICAGO, OF NEW YORK.

Our stock of **TRUSSES** is complete, of all sizes and will be correctly fitted by **PALLANAL & COLLINS**,  
Sole Agents, **Providence,**

per to said complaint, on the subscribers at their  
 office in said city, within ninety days after the service  
 of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such  
 service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint  
 within the time above specified, the relief herein  
 applied to the cause for the relief demanded in the  
 complaint. Dated March 11, 1888.

BENNETT, GARSDAY, & GIBBS,  
 Plaintiff's Attorneys, Jacksonville, Wis.  
 U. S. STAMP, [50c.] m221dew

**Cider Vinegar.**

**J. B. MITCHELL.**

land, e. of river, at by sec line and  
 W. of Rock river, by Woll-  
 land, sec 38, to 3, 12  
 front on River at lot 1 b d by Rock riv-  
 er, 1/2 mile, by River at, by a Har-  
 sec 38, to 3, 12  
 section 12 c being on pt 1 l of Janesville  
 Power lots, commencing at a point 50 ft.  
 River at, running thence 2 chains 30  
 to a near center of Rock river, thence p  
 or 2 chains 54 links, thence wly 2 chains 30  
 n, thence or in a c. l. line to place  
 beginning, which description is meant to fa-  
 the Big Mtn, so called, the building  
 now occupied by A W Dunster & Co

No two, of range alone.—Dated March 20th,  
By S. T. PEMBER, Sheriff.  
By B. M. Burnam, Under Sheriff.  
Wmron, Pitt's Atty. m92dts

**Decline in Gold and Silver.**  
The highest price in the state for gold and  
silver coins, also demand notes.  
MCKEY & BRO.  
St. Louis, March 7th, 1863. m92dms

**ALL KINDS OF PRINTING**  
**AND BOOK-BINDING AT THE OFFICE**

At No 10 closed  
mortgaged of land  
of Bonds were  
as follows  
half of lot  
city (former  
survey of the  
CITY: C. 1

of the post office, in the city of Vance  
county, Wis. on \_\_\_\_\_  
E-51st DAY OF MARCH, 1882,  
A. M. of that day, the following described  
promise, and with all those tract or parcels  
of land being in the town of Beloit, County  
State of Wisconsin, and known and describ-  
ed, to wit:—No three (3) and the south  
four (4) in block twenty-six (26), in the  
village of Bel it, putting as follows: To the  
said \_\_\_\_\_ dated December 27th, 1882.  
B. J. N. PUTNAM,  
Sheriff of Rock County,  
Attorney.



## The Prices

**SINGER & CO.'S**  
**STANDARD MACHINES**  
Well Known to be the best for  
**Manufacturing Purposes:**  
No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly  
sold at \$90,  
**Reduced to \$70.**  
No. 2, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly  
sold at \$100,  
**Reduced to \$70.**  
**Singer's Letter A Machine,**  
the best machine in the world for Family Sewing  
and Light Manufacturing purposes; Price, (with  
cutter, and beautifully illustrated),  
**FIFTY DOLLARS.**  
The Nos. 1 and 2 machines are of great capacity and  
adaptation for manufacturing purposes.  
The No. 3 machines are especially adapted to a

## LEATHER WORK.

Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc., etc. They are of water size, with a long enough to take under it and stitch the leather in place. They are of water size, with a long enough to take under it and stitch the leather in place. They are of water size, with a long enough to take under it and stitch the leather in place.

We manufacture our own Needles, and would want persons using our machines not to buy any other needles. We have a large stock of needles for sale, at the lowest prices, and we can supply the best quality, at higher prices than we charge for the best quality needles sold by us are manufactured especially for the purpose. I do not need say we render the best service to our customers.

We are almost sure that you will be assured that all our Branches are furnished with the best quality needles.

**GENUINE ARTICLES.**

In case of small purchases, the money may be sent by bank draft or by bank order, or by bank check. Our Correspondents will please write their names and addresses. It is important that we should be able to communicate with them. We will be glad to receive orders from all persons. All persons requiring information about Sewing Machines, or about the quality of our needles, or about our methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending us a card, or any of our Branch Offices for a copy of our Circular.

**I. M. SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE.**

This Gazette is a beautifully illustrated Pictorial Paper. It contains all the latest news and information about the world. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth a trial. It is published weekly, and is sold at a low price. It is a most interesting and valuable paper, and is well worth a trial.

from casting to the smallest piece, of just poor quality materials have not the means to do their work well. They are not the people who would be responsible to have at their command the products of the best designed machines. It is only by doing a great business, and having extensive manufacturing establishments, that they are able to get out of order, and are sure to keep in repair, considerable trouble and money to keep them in repair, and to do so at all rates of speed, simplicity of construction, great durability and rapidity of operation. They have good machines. Machines to combine these various qualities, such as, much capacity, much speed, much simplicity of construction. We have the ways and means, on no production, to do this.

money with *less labor* than any other, whether  
 imitation of ours or not. In fact, they are cheaper  
 on any other machine as a gift.

**Local Agents Wanted.**

**I. M. SINGER & CO.,**  
 439 Broadway, New York.

Chicago Office, = 50 Clark Street  
 Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House

**LOCAL AGENTS IN ROCK COUNTY.**  
 Mr. E. G. GREEN, Beloit.  
 Mrs. Wm. ADY, : : : : Janesville.  
 See Sawt.

**SOUTH FIRST STREET.**

ifications for Grading, Paving Gutters and building  
 Crosswalks on South First Street, between Main

[illegible][illegible]

and three feet in length, all well filled  
 with earth and stones, and the presence of the  
 Foreman of said third Ward - Dated April 10th, 1868.  
 L. F. PATTER, Aldermen 3d Ward.  
 H. W. COLLINS, J. Clerk.  
 Above specifications Dtd April 11th, 1868.  
 ANDREW BOSS, Jr., City Clerk.

**Notice.**  
 NOTICE is hereby given that on the 30th day of  
 April, 1868, at the Court of the city of  
 Knoxville, at a meeting thereof, to be held in the  
 Council rooms, in said city, on said day, will pro-  
 ceed to bid in relation to the work, mentioned in the  
 advertisement published in the Knoxville Herald for  
 the performance of said work will be received by the  
 City Clerk up to the time of such meeting - Dated  
 April 10th, 1868.  
 AN'REW BOSS, JR., City Clerk.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.  
 And H. Plummer vs. Edgar W.

purance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled cause, do hereby certify that the following is the plaintiff against the defendant, and that the same is, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Frank's street, in front of the Rock County Bank, in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock, Wisconsin, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 24th day of April, 1888, a parcel of real estate, namely: all the tract, lot or parcels of land in the city of Janesville, in said county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known as the "Rock County Bank Building," situated on the twenty-three in South, Blake & Stone's addition to Janesville, according to the recorded plat thereof, or such thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said mortgage and the expenses of this foreclosure sale, to-wit:

THA O. JENNER, Receiver.

Wm. H. PATTER & BAILEY, Plffs' Attys. Jc2338

sale of the above described property is postponed to the first day of May, 1933, then to the place at the hour and place above mentioned -  
 14444  
 IRA C. JENNA, Referee.  
 Sheriff's Sale.  
 CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.  
 M Murray, exd Eugene F Kendall, — Ken-  
 del, his wife, and Thomas Tuttle,  
 Defendants, vs. The Northwestern Trust  
 and Safe Company, Plaintiff.  
 The above case was heard in said court, in the above  
 action, on the 26th day of December, 1928, in  
 the presence of said plaintiff and said defendants,  
 and on said public notice, and the court did order  
 and enter of the post office, in the city of Janes-  
 ville, Rock County, Wis., on  
 14444  
 The 31st day of MARCH, 1933,  
 at Rock A M of that day, the following described  
 property, to wit: all those tracts or parcels  
 of land situate and lying in the County of Rock,  
 and the State of Wisconsin, and

and state of Wisconsin, and known and desirably follows, to wit—lot No three (3), and the south (or lot No four (4)) in block twenty-six (26), in the (formerly village) of Beloit, according to Hopkins's map of the same.—Dated December 27th, 1868.

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff of Rock County.

W. C. WILLIAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.